



# **GOES-R Risk Reduction Annual Meeting 2011**

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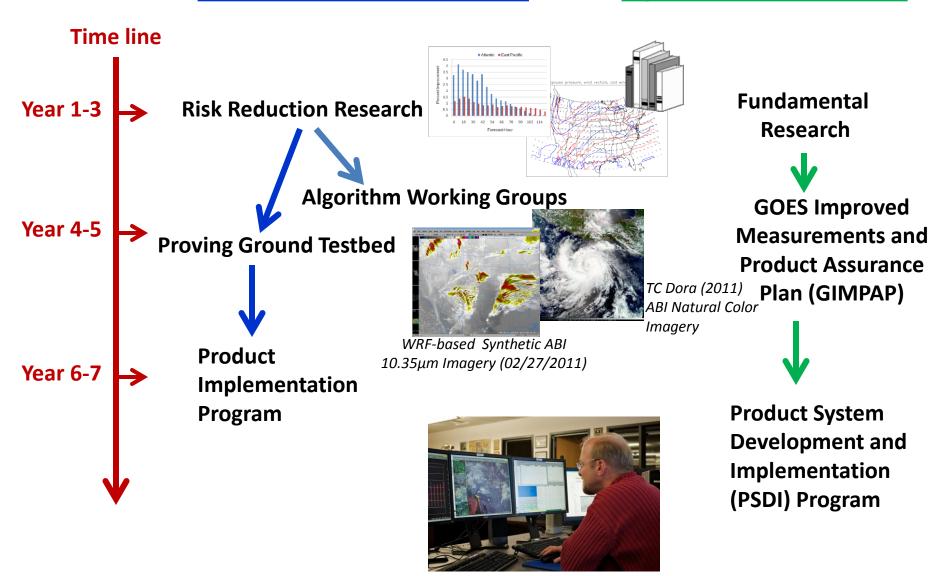
22 September 2011

# **CIRA Product Development Interest**

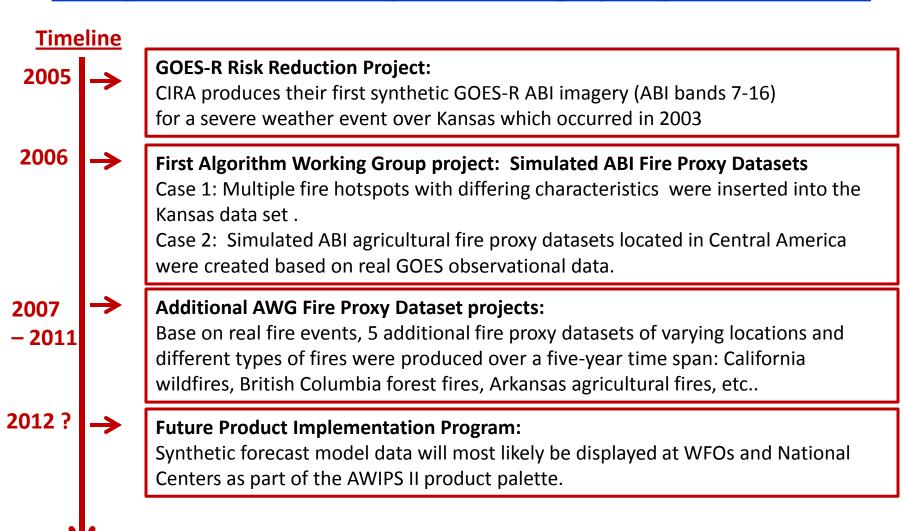
- Tropical cyclone genesis
- Severe weather forecasting
- Data Assimilation for maximum data use
- Solar energy forecasts
- Data fusion for cloud properties
- Precipitation, orographically forced precipitation
- Snow & snow melt

# **Future Satellites/Sensors**

## **Operational Satellites**



## **Example: CIRA GOES-R Synthetic Imagery Projects 2005-2011**



## 5-year CIRA GOES-R Synthetic Imagery Project

#### <u>Timeline</u>

#### **GOES-R Risk Prauction Project:**

CIRA produces their first synthetic GOES-R ABI imagery (ABI bands 7-16) severe weather event over Kansas which occurred in 2003

# First Algorithm WRiskGreduction laresearchy on sets

Case 1: Multiple fire hotspots with differing characteristics were inserted into the Kansas data **simulated GOES-R ABI datasets** 

Case 2: Simulated ABI agricultural fire proxy datasets located in Central America were created basin or eding the oproduction of

Addition simulated ABI datasets for different - 2011

type of weather and fire events.

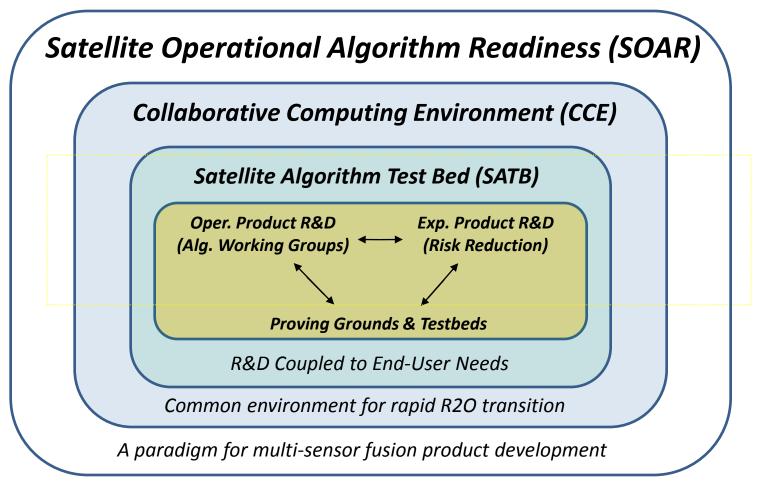
#### 2012?

#### **Future Product Implementation Program:**

Synthetic forecast model data will most likely be displayed at WFOs and National Centers as part of the AWIPS II product palette.

2005

# **Evolution of STAR**



→ SOAR must 'fly above' any single satellite program and provide an environment for integrated product development.

# Thematic Approach (Example)

Stovepipe Linear Model

**GOES Satellite Program** 

**GIMPAP** 

**Solar Energy Forecasting** 

1-2 year project

**GOFS Product** 

**NSOF Operations** 

Parallel Model

#### **Solar Energy Forecasting**

NOAA Models Satellite Resources Partners

HRRR, LAPS, GFS, etc. GOES, GOES-R, JPSS, NREL, Industry
International

Ongoing program, sustained student involvement

Satellite/Model Fusion Products

**Operational Transitions to Vested Users** 

A big-picture approach provides broader connection between NOAA resources, provides latitude to define research approach optimally, and ties research to end-user throughout the development process.